

EXHIBIT N

2003

SILVERADO



CHEVROLET

Section 4 Driving Your Vehicle

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Loading Your Vehicle

The diagram shows a rectangular label with the following fields:

- Top left: A small square box.
- Top center: A long horizontal box.
- Below top center: Three boxes labeled "GVWR", "GAWR FRT", and "GAWR RR".
- Below these: A large horizontal box.
- Below that: A horizontal box.
- Bottom left: "MODEL:" followed by a box.
- Bottom center: "TIRE SIZE" followed by a box, "RIM" followed by a box, and "COLD TIRE PRESSURE" followed by a box.
- Bottom right: "SEE OWNER'S MANUAL FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION" followed by a box.

A large, bold, diagonal word "EXAMPLE" is superimposed over the entire label.

The Certification/Tire label is found on the rear edge of the driver's door or in the Incomplete Vehicle Document in the cab.

The label shows the size of your original tires and the inflation pressures needed to obtain the gross weight capacity of your vehicle. This is called the GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating). The GVWR includes the weight of the vehicle, all occupants, fuel and cargo.

The Certification/Tire label also tells you the maximum weights for the front and rear axles, called Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR). To find out the actual loads on your front and rear axles, you need to go to a weigh station and weigh your vehicle. Your dealer can help you with this. Be sure to spread out your load equally on both sides of the centerline.

Never exceed the GVWR for your vehicle, or the GAWR for either the front or rear axle.

The Certification/Tire label also contains information about your Front Axle Reserve Capacity. See "Front Axle Reserve Capacity" later in this section.

And, if you do have a heavy load, you should spread it out.

CAUTION:

In the case of a sudden stop or collision, things carried in the bed of your truck could shift forward and come into the passenger area, injuring you and others. If you put things in the bed of your truck, you should make sure they are properly secured.

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Tires

Your new vehicle comes with high-quality tires made by a leading tire manufacturer. If you ever have questions about your tire warranty and where to obtain service, see your warranty booklet for details.

CAUTION:

Poorly maintained and improperly used tires are dangerous.

- Overloading your tires can cause overheating as a result of too much friction. You could have an air-out and a serious accident. See "Loading Your Vehicle" in the Index.

CAUTION: (Continued)

CAUTION: (Continued)

- Underinflated tires pose the same danger as overloaded tires. The resulting accident could cause serious injury. Check all tires frequently to maintain the recommended pressure. Tire pressure should be checked when your tires are cold.
- Overinflated tires are more likely to be cut, punctured or broken by a sudden impact — such as when you hit a pothole. Keep tires at the recommended pressure.
- Worn, old tires can cause accidents. If your tread is badly worn, or if your tires have been damaged, replace them.